c. 1910

Beginning in the 1830s, milling operations in St. Mary's County shifted away from water-power towards the newly invented steam powered mills. Steam power liberated local milling from geographic constaints, decreased the initial infrastructure outlays for dams and races, limited the impacts of droughts, and most importantly enhanced production. The Ellis Grist Mill, constructed c. 1910, typifies the impact of steam power upon milling. While mills used to dot the landscape of St. Mary's County, the Ellis Grist Mill is significant as one of only three documented grist mills left in in the count (the others being the Yowaiski Mill (SM-420) and Cecil's Mill (SM-382)). It is also one of two mills remaining that retain their original hardware (the other is Cecil's Mill).

In 1907, Richard Ellis, a prominent local carpenter, erected the present-day Bushwood Post Office (SM-608) to serve as his place of residence as well as a mail depot. Only three years later, Ellis erected a grist mill and saw mill just to the southeast of the building. Situated at the inland crossroads of Bushwood Wharf Road and Maddox Road, the Ellis Grist Mill was ideally located. Inland farmers could have their corn milled, lumber sawn, and mail delivered. While the saw mill no longer exists, the grist mill still stands and includes much of its original hardware. The mill stone, conveyor, and line shafting all survive intact, allowing for a candid view of the milling process. Shelled corn would first be placed in a large vat below the level of the first floor. From there, metal cups screwed onto a conveyor belt would transport the corn up to the second story, where it would fall back down into the first floor mill stone and be ground into flour and/or feed. The mill's operating ability and market were undoubtedly small enough for its owner Richard Ellis to engage in several other pursuits, for he also operated a saw mill, was the postmaster for Bushwood from 1908-1943, and served as a local master carpenter to some of the most prominent members of the local community.

SM-609, Ellis Grist Mill St. Mary's County Maryland Comprehensive State Historic Preservation Data

<u>Historic Context</u> Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronologicial/Developmental Period: Industrial/Urban Dominance, 1870-1930

Historic Period Theme: Agriculture Architecture

Economic

Resource Type Category:

Building

Historic Environment: Rural Crossroads

Historic Function and Use: Grist Mill

Known Design Source: Richard Ellis, Builder

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form MARYLAND INVENTORY HISTORIC FROM

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

				·····		
1. Nam	e (indicate pr	eferred name)				
historic Ellis (Grist Mill					
and/or common						
2. Loca	tion					
50 yards from t street & number	the intersection of Mad	dox Rd. & Bushwood Wharf	Rd. on the SE side of I	Bushwood Wharf Rd not for publication		
city, town Bushwood		vicinity of	congressional district	7		
state Maryland		county S	county St. Mary's TM-30, G-22, P-294			
3. Class	sification					
Category district buildIng(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not applicable	Status occupiedX_ unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educationalX entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:		
<u>4. Own</u>	er of Prope	rty (give names an	d mailing addresse	s of <u>all</u> owners)		
name Donald G.	Faton and Lucy A. Pete	erkin				
street & number	PO Box 25		telephone no	o.: 301-769-4762		
city, town Bush	wood	state	and zip code Md 20618-0025			
5. Loca	tion of Leg	al Descriptio		010 0025		
courthouse, regist	t ry of deeds, etc . St. M	ary's County Courthouse		liber MRB 398		
	eonardtown			folio 54		
		in Existing	state Mistorical Surv	Maryland evs		
		xisting	nideoirear burv	eys		
title						
date			federal state	e county local		
epository for sur	vey records					
city, town			state			

7. Description			Survey No. SM-609		
condition excellent	deteriorated	Check one	Check oneX_ original site		
X good	ruins	_X altered	moved date of move		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Contributing resource count: 1

_ unexposed

X good

_ fair

The Ellis Grist Mill is strategically located on the east side of Bushwood Wharf Road just south of the Bushwood Wharf Road and Maryland 238 (Maddox Road) crossroads in Bushwood, Maryland. Oriented on a north/south axis, the grist mill building is bounded to the west by Bushwood Wharf Road (just across the street from the Bushwood Post Office (SM-698)), to the north and east by a cultivated field and woods, and to the south by the Ellis/Butler Tenant House (SM-610) and a series of outbuildings.

The one-and-a-half story, two bay, one room plan mill is underpinned by a series of new brick piers -- recently replacing a deteriorated foundation. The braced, circular sawn, braced frame is entirely sheathed with clapboard fastened with wire and cut nails. The roof is covered with corrugated metal.

The primary or north elevation consists of a door and window. The wide, four panel door is sturdily constructed utilizing diagonal tongue and groove strips of wood. The doorway is sheltered by a shed overhang supported by a pair of plain brackets. The window consists of a two-over-six, double-hung sash. The half story is lit by a six-over-six window. At the east corner of this side, remnants of a well and brick and concrete base for the steam engine can be seen. The west elevation is pierced by two, six-over-six windows. There are no other openings on this side although a missing clapboard reveals the braced framing and new sill. The south elevation is blind. The east elevation's fenestration consists of a strongly built, but slender, four panel door with each of the panels constructed of diagonal, tongue-and-groove slats. While there are not any windows, this elevation does exhibit indications of its original power supply. Horizontally laid metal rods jut out beyond the clapboard exterior. These rods were once attached to a steam engine which turned the line shafting and mill stone located on the inside.

Each floor of the mill features only one room, but each of these spaces retain their original machinery so that the complete process of milling can easily be seen. The first floor, for instance, features a pair of vertical chutes that extend below floor level and into the half story. Below the floor is a bin for the shelled but unmilled kernels. These kernels are picked up by metal cups attached to a fabric ribbon that continuously runs inside the chutes. The kernels are then deposited into another chute which drops them into a vat that lies just above the mill stone apparatus on the first floor. A metal rod extends down into the first floor of the mill and allows the miller to control and restrict the flow of kernels into the mill stone casing. The kernels are then crushed between the two stones and deposited into a wooden bin and bagged. Other related elements of the mill include a series of bins and cabinets, and a workbench on the first floor. The second floor appears to have served as storage as several pieces of the original line-shafting and fabric ribbons survive intact. A partition wall is situated near the southwest corner of the second floor but it is unclear its exact function.

8. Sign	ificance	Survey No. SM-609	Survey No. SM-609	
Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 _X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agricultureX architecture art commerce communications		ing landscape architecture law literature military muslc ment philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify
Specific dates	1910	Builder/Architect	Richard Ellis	
a App1	icable Criteria: <u>x A</u> nd/or icable Exception: l of Significance:			

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Beginning in the 1830s, milling operations in St. Mary's County shifted away from water-power towards the newly invented steam powered mills. Steam power liberated local milling from geographic constaints, decreased the initial infrastructure outlays for dams and races, limited the impacts of droughts, and most importantly enhanced production. The Ellis Grist Mill, constructed c. 1910, typifies the impact of steam power upon milling. While dozens of mills used to dot the landscape of St. Mary's County, the Ellis Grist Mill is significant as one of only three documented grist mills left in in the count (the others being the Yowaiski Mill (SM-420) and Cecil's Mill (SM-382)). It is also one of two mills remaining that retain their original hardware (the other is Cecil's Mill).

In 1907, Richard Ellis, a prominent local carpenter, erected the present-day Bushwood Post Office (SM-608) to serve as his place of residence as well as a mail depot. Only three years later, Ellis erected a grist mill and saw mill just to the southeast of the building. Situated at the inland crossroads of Bushwood Wharf Road and Maddox Road, these buildings was ideally located. Inland farmers could have their corn milled, lumber sawn, and mail delivered. While the saw mill no longer exists, the grist mill still stands and includes much of its original hardware. The mill stone, conveyor, and line shafting all survive intact, allowing for a candid view of the milling process. Shelled corn would first be placed in a large vat below the level of the first floor. From there, metal cups screwed onto a conveyor belt would transport the corn up to the second story, where it would fall back down into the first floor mill stone and be ground for flour and feed. The mill's operating ability and market were undoubtedly small enough for its owner Richard Ellis to engage in several other pursuits, for he also operated a saw mill, was the postmaster for Bushwood from 1908-1943, and served as a local master carpenter.

Major Bibliographical References Survey No. SM-609 Interviews with Donald Faton, Lucy Peterkin, and Frances Ellis, November, December, 1997. Marks, bayly Ellen. "Economics and Society in a Staple Plantation System: St. mary's County, Maryland, 1790-1840." Dissertation, University of Maryland, 1979. **Geographical Data** 10. Acreage of nominated property 2 acres around building Quadrangle scale 1:24 000Quadrangle name Rock Point, Md UTM References do NOT complete UTM references Zone Verbal boundary description and justification Same as per deed description. List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries code county code state code county code state Form Prepared By Kirk E. Ranzetta, Historic Sites Surveyor organization St. Mary's County Dept. of Planning & Zoning February, 1998 street & number 22740 Washington Street 301-475-4662 telephone Maryland Leonardtown state city or town The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement. The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights. Maryland Historical Trust MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

return to:

Shaw House

21 State Circle

(301) 269-2438

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

DHCP/DHCD

100 COMMUNITY PLACE

CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023

514.7600

SM-609, Ellis Grist Mill St. Mary's County 8.1 Significance

Chain-of-Title

(All deeds are located at the Land Records Office, St. Mary's County Courthouse, Leonardtown, Maryland unless otherwise noted.)

Reference: Liber MRB 283, Folio 188

Grantee: Donald George Eaton and Lucy Agnes Eaton

Grantor: Frances M. Ellis Date: November 3, 1977

Notes: The deed notes that the grist mill property was once part of the larger tract called

"Bushwood" and "Bushwood Lodge" near the corner of Route 238 and Burshwood Wharf Road.

Reference: Liber DBK 173, Folio 263

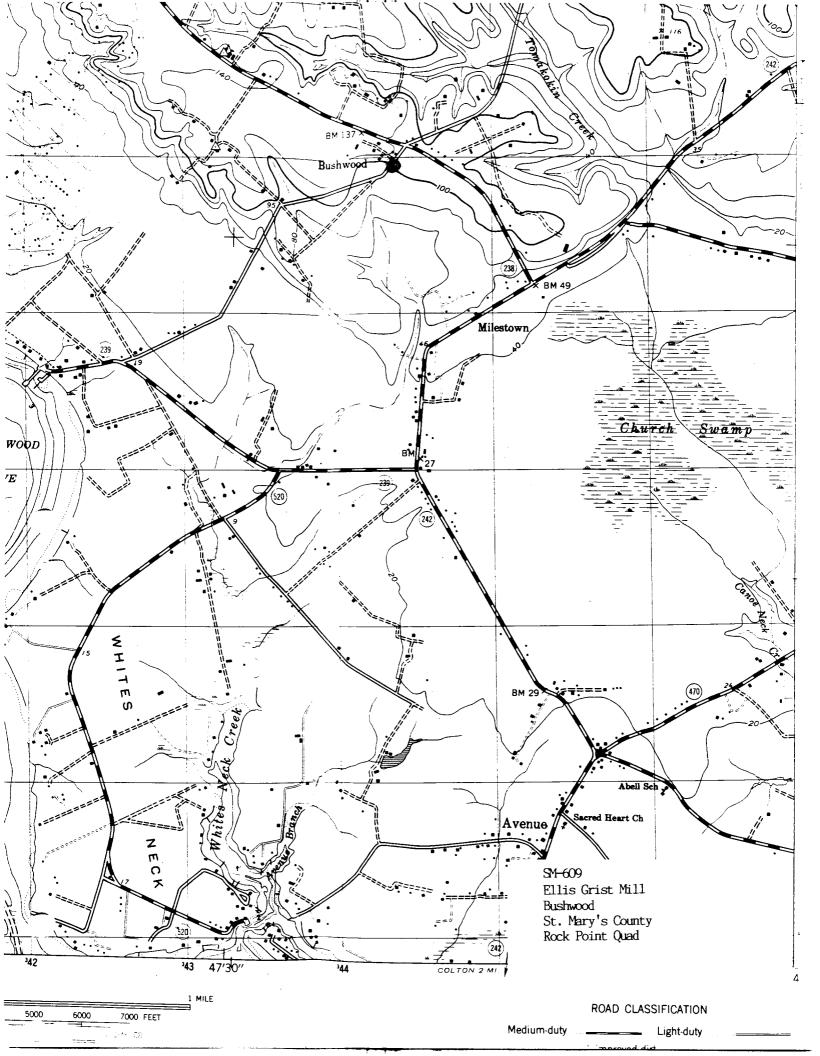
Grantee: Frances M. Ellis Grantor: Richard Carroll Ellis Date: November 30, 1971

Reference: Liber EBA 11, Folio 68 Grantee: Richard Carroll Ellis

Grantor: John W. and Eleanor M. Renehan

Date: March 28, 1913

Reference: The deed notes that the property contains 11 9/10 acres and includes "the mill and machinery attached to said mill." The deed also requires that the property "never be used to sell ...liquors." The conditions of the transfer also gave the crop of wheat on the property and allowed the grantees to use the woods for cord wood. The deed also notes a survey by Charles Heard drawn on February 13, 1913. A search for the survey in the survey indices proved futile.

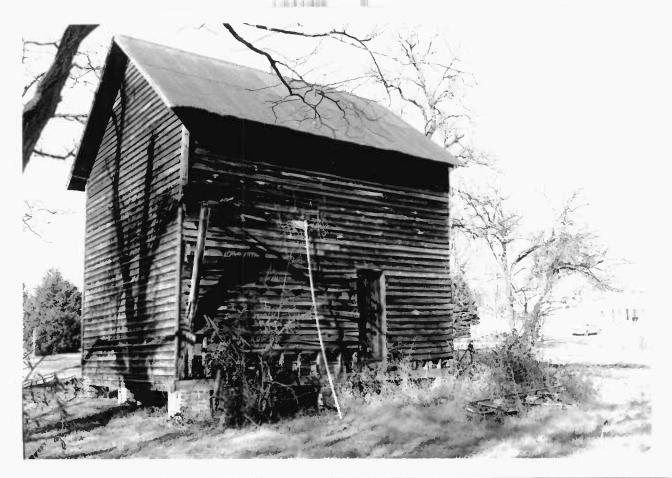




Picture of Ellis Mill (SM-609) + Bushwood Post Office (SM-608) Man Standing at extreme right is Richard Carroll Ellis SM- 609 Ellis Grist Mill St. Man's County Kirk Ranzetta Dec/97 chd SAPO - View of Ellis Grist Mill + Bushwood Post Office c. early twentieth century - looking N 141



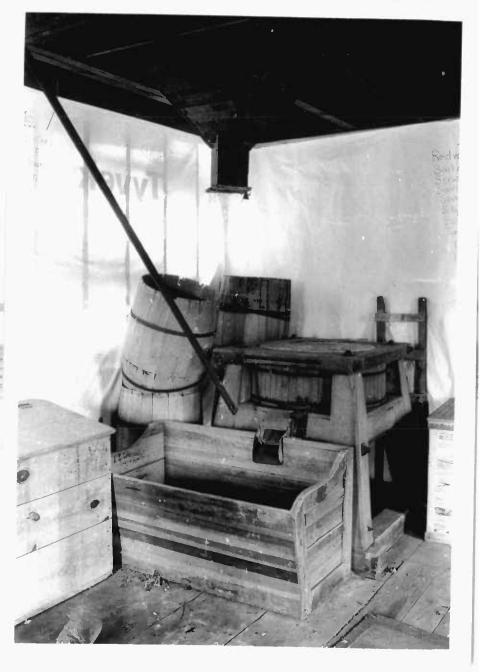
IN-609 Fllis Grist Mill St. Mary's County Kirk Ronzette Dec/97 Md SHPO N+ E clevations 1055



=M- 607 Ellis Grist Mill st. Mory's County Kirk Konzeilo Dec/97 Md SHPO 2 of 5



2W- 13 Ellis Grist Mill Et. Mary's County Kirk Parzetta Dec/97 Md ZHAD Int. - conveyor . look . . . = 3063



5M-609 Ellis Grist Mill St. Mary's County Kirk Ranzetta Dec/97 Md SHPO Interior - Millstone + Churc = looking S 4 0 5



Ellis Grisi Mill

Et. Mary's Courty

Kirk Ranzotta

Dec/97

Md EHPO

Tri- college looking N

C of 3